Mining PROJECT DATA								
David Bell - 02GO12047								
Non-Invasi	ve Estimation of Dissolved Alumina	a Concentration in Hall-Héroult Red	duction Cells					
Recipient:	David Bell	Instrument Number:	DE-FG36-02GO12047					
Recipient Project Director:	David Bell 509.466.2656 409 East Shore Road	CPS Number:	1822					
	Nine Mile Falls, Washington 99026	HQ Program Manager:	Lisa Barnett 202.586.2212					
		GO Project Officer:	Glenn Doyle 303.275.4706					
Recipient Type:	Individual	GO Contract Specialist:	Melissa Wise 303.275.4907					
Subcontractor(s):		B&R Number(s):	ED190602					
		PES Number(s):	02-2214					
EERE Program:	Industrial Technologies	State Congressional District	WA - 5					

PROJECT SCOPE: The objective of this project is to develop a method to identify the dissolved alumina concentration in the Hall-Héroult reduction cell, using estimated properties of the cell resistance disturbance caused by the introduction of suspended alumina particles comprising the normal feed to the cell. The project will optimize this electrochemical process using digital signal processing technology to assure the process will operate at maximum efficiency. An industry-wide energy improvement of 2% current efficiency is expected. There are no new wastes associated with this technique.

	ASSISTANCE
INANCIAL	ASSISTANCE

Approved DOE Budget	\$29,200	Approved DOE Share	\$29,200
Obligated DOE Funds	\$29,200	Cost Share	\$0
Remaining Obligation	\$0		
Unpaid Balance	\$14,000	TOTAL PROJECT	\$29,200

Project Period: 8/01/02 to 09/01/03

TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE DE-FG36-02GO12047

David Bell

Non-Invasive Estimation of Dissolved Alumina Concentration in Hall-Héroult Reduction Cells

PROJECT SYNOPSIS

The goal of the proposed project is to develop a method to identify the dissolved alumina concentration in the Hall-Héroult reduction cell, using the estimated properties of the cell resistance disturbance caused by the introduction of suspended alumina particles comprising the normal feed to the cell. Extraction of primary aluminum from its mineral form is achieved by reduction in an electrochemical cell. The project seeks to optimize this electrochemical process using digital signal processing technology, to assure the process will operate at maximum efficiency. The techniques to be developed within the scope of this proposal are expected to apply with similar efficacy to 'conventional' pre-bake anode reduction cells, to the wetted cathode cells presently in development, and to inert anode cells being developed. An industry-wide energy improvement of 2% current efficiency is expected. There are no new wastes associated with the proposed technique.

SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL PROGRESS

This is a FY2002 award and the project commenced 08/20/02.

The creation of the feed pulse computational model and procurement of project computer/MatLab® software is complete.

SUMMARY OF PLANNED WORK

This project is complete and Final Report has been received.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

The development of a method to identify the dissolved alumina concentration in the Hall-Héroult reduction cell was not successful. Additional testing is required per Mr. Bell, and he indicates a three to five year effort would help to understand the commercial market.

ACTION REQUIRED BY DOE HEADQUARTERS

No action is required from DOE Headquarters at this time.

STATEMENT OF WORK DE-FG36-02GO12047 David Bell

Non-Invasive Estimation of Dissolved Alumina Concentration in Hall-Héroult Reduction Cells

Detailed Task Description

Task 1. Create feed pulse computational model

Task one is to apply well-developed electrochemical models for the Hall-Héroult reduction process to create a mathematical description for the feed pulse which incorporates the alumina concentration in a computationally practical way.

Task 2. Procure computer and MatLab®

Task 2 involves the Specification and purchase of suitable workstation-type computer and operating system and MatLab® numerical analysis software tools.

Task 3. Determine signal identification requirements

Signal identification requirements will be determined through numeric analysis of characteristics and sensitivities of the feed pulse model created in Task 1.

Task 4. Synthesize 'noisy' reduction cell signals

Synthetic reduction cell signals suitable for analysis in Task 5 will be created, including the effects of known disturbances in reduction cells as well as heavy-tailed stochastic signals.

Task 5. Analyze possible identification algorithms

Higher-order statistical signal processing methods will be applied to propose and analyze computational algorithms suitable for the identification of the dissolved alumina concentration in real time

Task 6. Evaluate Digital System Processor (DSP) suitability

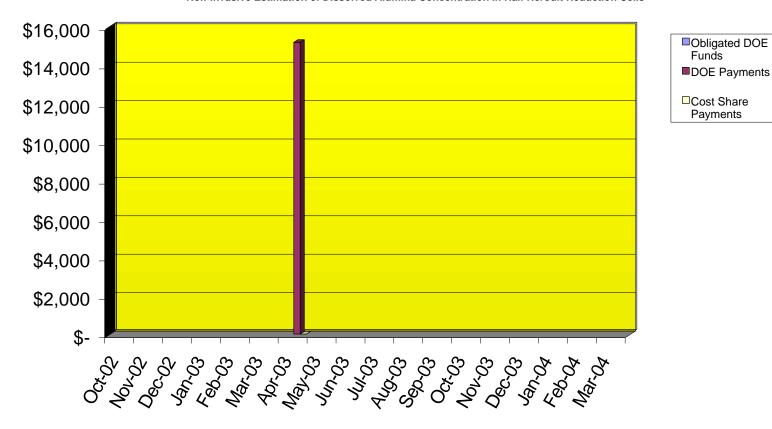
DSP device performance requirements for the proposed algorithm will be estimated. Key considerations for implementation of the proposed techniques in a reduction cell control system utilizing low cost embedded DSPs will be indentified.

Project Cost Performance in DOE Dollars for Fiscal Year 2003

DE-FG36-02GO12047

David Bell

Non-Invasive Estimation of Dissolved Alumina Concentration in Hall-Heroult Reduction Cells



	Oct-02	Nov-02	Dec-02	Jan-03	Feb-03	Mar-03	Apr-03	May-03	Jun-03	Jul-03	Aug-03	Sep-03
Obligated DOE Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DOE Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cost Share Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

	Oct-03	Nov-03	Dec-03	Jan-04	Feb-04	Mar-04	PFY*	Cumulative
Obligated DOE Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$29,200	\$29,200
DOE Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,200
Cost Share Payment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Approved DOE Budget:	\$29,200
Approved Cost Share Budget:	\$0
Total Project Budget:	\$29.200

^{*} Prior Fiscal Years

